Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Attn: Secretary Rosemary Chiavetta 400 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

Docket No. L-2019-3010267 Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Regarding Hazardous Liquid Public Utility Safety Standards at 52 Pa. Code Chapter 59

By way of this document I would like to voice my objection to the hazardous liquid public utility safety standards or perhaps better stated the inability of the PUC or any elected officials beyond those who serve in areas where the pipeline activity impacts citizens. The lack of honest, transparency and general overall incompetence of the Energy Transfer is not only well documented based on the number of fines they have incurred but their overall abysmal track record as pointed out by the PUC's own Paul Metro at multiple town halls ("There is no doubt that Sunoco/ETP is a bad actor when it comes to their safety track record.")

Here in East Goshen, we have endured nearly three years of activity. Along the pipeline there have been leaks, sinkholes, and recently a 'backfire' as ETP suggested which shook homes in the area. Densely populated areas should never be considered as a landing spot for hazardous liquid or for that matter any other pipelines where a mistake can/might/at some time surely will occur that will produce catastrophic results.

In the business world, ETP's track record would have resulted in termination due to incompetence. With 11 pipelines going through East Goshen, it is unconscionable to think that Senior Living facilities, schools, places of worship and tax paying citizens are being put in harms way with no evacuation plan and an ongoing lack of transparency to community elected officials and citizens alike. Article I Section 27 of the Pennsylvania constitution states: The people have a right to clean air, pure water, and to the preservation of the natural, scenic, historic and esthetic values of the environment. Pennsylvania's public natural resources are the common property of all the people, including generations yet to come. As trustee of these resources, the Commonwealth shall conserve and maintain them for the benefit of all the people. Citizens often read this strong language as creating a separate, constitutional right that can be violated by activities that adversely impact air, water, natural, scenic, and historic resources in Pennsylvania. As a result, citizens may want to assert a claim under Art. I, § 27 as one ground for challenging permits or other decisions by state agencies. However, Pennsylvania courts are extremely reluctant to recognize such claims.

Respectfully,

Lex Pavlo 611 South Speakman Lane West Chester, PA 19380 484-329-6955